

Whereas in Game 1 of the Stanley Cup Finals the Hurricanes became only the sixth team in NHL Finals history to overcome a 3-goal deficit to win;

Whereas Cam Ward became the first rookie goaltender to win a Stanley Cup in 20 years, and with 22 saves in Game 7, was named the MVP of the playoffs, becoming the fourth rookie and second-youngest player to be awarded the Conn Smythe Trophy;

Whereas Hurricanes head coach Peter Laviolette won his first Stanley Cup in his first full season at the helm of the team;

Whereas defensemen Aaron Ward and Frantisek Kaberle scored goals during the first period in Game 7 to put the Hurricanes up 2-0;

Whereas with the team only 1 goal ahead, Justin Williams sealed the 3-1 victory with an empty net goal in the final minute of the game;

Whereas a sold-out crowd of 18,978 at the RBC Center in Raleigh, North Carolina celebrated as the final horn sounded, announcing the Hurricanes' championship;

Whereas the Hurricanes veteran captain Rod Brind'Amour, who demonstrated great leadership throughout the entire season, won his first Stanley Cup and was the first to accept the Cup from NHL commissioner Gary Bettman by hoisting the historic trophy over his head in victory;

Whereas assistant captain Glen Wesley, who has played in more playoff games than any other active NHL player, won his first Stanley Cup at age 37;

Whereas 21-year-old Eric Staal became the youngest player to lead the playoffs in scoring since Gordie Howe in 1949;

Whereas hockey now joins college basketball and NASCAR as the favorite pastimes of North Carolina;

Whereas each player from the Hurricanes championship team will have his name forever etched on the Stanley Cup; and

Whereas North Carolina will be home to the Stanley Cup for at least the next year: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) applauds the Carolina Hurricanes for winning the 2006 Stanley Cup;

(2) recognizes the achievements of the players, head coach Peter Laviolette, the assistant coaches, and the support staff who all played critical roles in leading the Hurricanes to the championship; and

(3) respectfully requests the Secretary of the Senate to transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to Hurricanes owner Peter Karmanos, Jr. and head coach Peter Laviolette for appropriate display.

HONORING JAMES CAMERON

Mr. SESSIONS. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 518 submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 518) honoring the life and accomplishments of James Cameron.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. SESSIONS. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating thereto be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 518) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 518

Whereas James Cameron founded America's Black Holocaust Museum (the Museum) in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, the only memorial in the United States to victims of lynching and racial violence;

Whereas Mr. Cameron was the last living survivor of a lynching until his death on June 11, 2006, at age 92;

Whereas a Senate resolution recognized Mr. Cameron as the Nation's oldest living lynching victim in June 2005 and formally apologized for its failure to outlaw lynching, which killed more than 4,700 people from 1882 to 1968, three-fourths of whom were black;

Whereas seven United States Presidents called for lynching to be outlawed, and the House of Representatives passed bans three times in the early twentieth century, only to have the Senate filibuster each of them, one filibuster lasting six weeks;

Whereas in Marion, Indiana in 1930, when he was 16 years old, Mr. Cameron and two friends, Abe Smith (age 19) and Tommy Shipp (age 18), were falsely accused of killing a Caucasian man and raping his girlfriend;

Whereas after the arrest of the three men, a mob broke into the jail where they were being held and tried to lynch them;

Whereas the mob lynched Mr. Smith and Mr. Shipp but spared Mr. Cameron's life;

Whereas Mr. Cameron was beaten into signing a false confession, convicted in 1931, and paroled in 1935;

Whereas the governor of Indiana pardoned Mr. Cameron in 1993 and apologized to him;

Whereas Mr. Cameron promoted civil and social justice issues and founded three NAACP chapters in Indiana during the 1940s;

Whereas James Cameron served as the Indiana State Director of Civil Liberties from 1942 to 1950, and he investigated over 25 cases involving civil rights violations;

Whereas Mr. Cameron relocated to Wisconsin after receiving many death threats, but he continued civil rights work and played a role in protests to end segregated housing in Milwaukee;

Whereas in 1983, Mr. Cameron published *A Time of Terror*, his autobiographical account of the events surrounding his arrest in 1930;

Whereas Mr. Cameron founded America's Black Holocaust Museum in 1988 in order to preserve the history of lynching in the United States and to recognize the struggle of African-American people for equality;

Whereas the Museum contains the Nation's foremost collection of lynching images, both photographs and postcards, documenting the heinous practice of lynching in the United States;

Whereas the Museum performs a critical role by exposing this painful, dark, and ugly practice in the Nation's history, so that

knowledge can be used to promote understanding and to counter racism, fear, and violence;

Whereas the Museum also documents the history of the African-American experience from slavery to the civil rights movement to the present day; and

Whereas the Museum exists to educate the public about injustices suffered by people of African-American heritage, and to provide visitors with an opportunity to rethink assumptions about race and racism: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate honors and celebrates the life and accomplishments of James Cameron and expresses condolences at his passing.

ORDERS FOR WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21, 2006

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, on behalf of the majority leader, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in adjournment until 9:30 a.m. on Wednesday, June 21. I further ask that following the prayer and the pledge, the morning hour be deemed to have expired, the Journal of the proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved, and the Senate resume consideration of S. 2766, the Defense authorization bill, as under the previous order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PROGRAM

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, tomorrow the Senate will resume consideration of the Defense authorization bill. Under an agreement that was reached earlier, we will continue to debate minimum wage for an hour and a half and then have votes on the Kennedy and Enzi amendments at approximately 11 a.m. Following the votes, Senator LEVIN will be recognized to offer his amendment regarding Iraq, with 5 hours of debate, to be followed by Senator KERRY offering an amendment regarding Iraq.

This evening, cloture was filed on the bill. The filing deadline for first-degree amendments is 1 p.m. tomorrow. Senators can expect the cloture vote to occur on Thursday morning.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 9:30 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 8:09 p.m., adjourned until Wednesday, June 21, 2006, at 9:30 a.m.